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Modernization of Industry as a Basis for Increasing the Competitiveness of the National Economy

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Annotation: Currently, important for most countries of the world, the problems of studying which economies will occupy the top of the competitiveness rating in the future and what are the ways to increase competitive advantages for individual national economies are being solved in the changing conditions of the functioning of the global economy as a whole. Thus, each country, in a situation where there is no consensus on the vector of future world development, must develop its own strategy for increasing national competitiveness after the end of post-crisis uncertainty. It is impossible to postpone the solution of this issue for a long time, when the main trends in the further development of the world economy will appear, since the problem of increasing competitiveness is closely related to the solution of the most important issues for the development of any country - sustainable economic and social development, modernization of the national industry.

Keywords: competitiveness rating, increase of national competitiveness, modernization of national industry, innovation potential.

Relevance of the topic: Despite the fact that the study of the factors of international competition of the national industry has a long history, interest in this problem has intensified in recent years, since most of the world's economies have suffered significantly as a result of the global financial shock. In this regard, models of accelerated growth of the national industry are being developed at the national level, which would allow in the near future not only to restore the pre-crisis level of the state of the national industry, but also to occupy the top lines of competitiveness in the international "table of ranks" in the medium term.

However, most scientific research in this area was associated with the rationale for choosing effective tools for regulating economic processes in the current period, taking into account external factors of economic development. Much less attention was paid to the theoretical development of a mechanism for increasing the competitive advantages of industrial enterprises, regions and the national industrial complex due to their unrealized scientific and technological potential, the possibility of modernizing industry structures. Meanwhile, this problem, which is largely new for Uzbekistan, has not been

sufficiently studied, and the existing methods and technologies for assessing competitiveness in the context of modernization are not always adequate due to their high universality.

It is in this regard, both in scientific and practical terms, that there is a need to study the theoretical and methodological problems associated with the modernization of the Uzbek industry in a depressed foreign economic environment, which cannot serve as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of the national economy. To solve the problems of increasing the competitiveness of the Russian industry on the basis of internal growth factors, it is necessary to modernize it on a large scale based on Western technologies and management methods, while gradually increasing its own innovative potential. The success of borrowing depends on the absorptive capacity of the national industry, its industry structures and non-financial organizations to recognize the value of new external information, assimilate it and apply it for commercial use.

It is this goal that should be subordinated to the solution of the problems of the lack of incentives for the accelerated development of high-tech industries, the identification of factors of competitiveness of industries that determine scientific and technological progress, the formation of an adequate macroeconomic environment for the successful implementation of the competitive advantages of high-tech segments of the national economy on the basis of their modernization.

The purpose of the study is to develop theoretical and methodological approaches to substantiate an effective financial and economic mechanism for ensuring the accelerated development of science-intensive, high-tech sectors of the economy as the basis for modernizing the industry of Uzbekistan, predetermining an increase in its competitiveness with a focus on internal sources of long-term growth.

In accordance with the goal of the study, it is necessary to solve the following **tasks** that determine the structure of the work:

- to form conceptual approaches to the study of the patterns of development of science-intensive, high-tech industries, taking into account the formation of new technological clusters in the structure of the national industry, as well as to determine the tools for analyzing their intra- and inter-industry interaction in the context of alternative models for the modernization of the national industry;
- identify the economic and technological mechanism that ensures the growth of the competitiveness of industrial enterprises, taking into account their scientific and technological potential, industry affiliation and territorial location, analyze existing methods for quantitative and qualitative assessment of their market potential and competitive advantages, identify possible forms of their implementation at different stages of structural and technological shifts in the national economy, taking into account the growth of its absorption capacity, the implementation of large-scale sectoral and regional modernization plans;
- develop a methodology for assessing the competitiveness of the national industry, taking into account the scientific and technological potential of regions, industry groups and industrial enterprises, as well as a set of institutions, policies and factors that determine the level of productivity in the real sector of the national economy as a whole;
- to prioritize the competitiveness factors of the national industry, taking into account the model of its modernization and the state of physical capital, infrastructure, technologies, macroeconomic conditions, the quality of corporate governance, the efficiency of industrial product markets and in connection with the prospects for the development of a science-intensive, high-tech industrial sector in Uzbekistan;
- build a model for the implementation of the competitiveness factors of the national industry as its sectoral structure is modernized in the context of structuring the necessary basic conditions for this, efficiency factors, innovation priorities at the micro level and taking into account the assessment of

the contribution of each of these parameters to increasing the competitiveness of the real sector of the economy as a whole;

- substantiate the methodology for comparative analysis of the competitive advantages of the Uzbek regions and make a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the features of their sectoral specialization in the national industry, taking into account the factors of competitiveness in the Uzbek and world markets and the possibility of increasing their returns through the intensification of structural modernization processes;
- generalize the methodology for identifying a knowledge-intensive sector of the economy and conduct a comparative analysis of domestic industrial enterprises in terms of modernization opportunities, as well as give a quantitative assessment of the prospects for its implementation and the impact on the formation of new inter-industry technological clusters that have real competitive advantages in the relevant segments of the national and global markets;
- to substantiate the methodology for multi-criteria assessment of the competitive advantages of industrial enterprises, as well as to determine a specific set of relevant indicators of the state of their scientific, technical and market potentials, taking into account the weighting coefficients of each of them in the context of accelerating the processes of their modernization;
- identify factors and develop mechanisms that stimulate the innovative behavior of industrial companies and the growth of managerial competencies in order to increase the share of competitive business in the real sector of the economy, develop regional clusters on its basis, and ensure priority production of products with a high share of added value;
- develop recommendations on the formation of an effective scientific, technical and industrial policy of the state in the field of realizing the scientific and technical potential of the national industry and the accelerated spread of technological clusters in industry groups and regional complexes as the basis for the modernization process in the real sector of the economy in order to realize its competitive advantages in the global economic space.

The object of the study is the industrial enterprises of Uzbekistan, which differ in their industry affiliation, territorial location and scientific and technical potential, propensity for modernization, which predetermines their differentiation in terms of competitiveness.

The subject of the study is a set of methodological approaches to the formation of organizational, economic and financial mechanisms for the modernization of the national industry on the way to realizing the scientific, technological and market potentials of industrial enterprises, which determine the growth of the competitiveness of all levels of the Uzbek economic system in the global economy.

The theoretical and methodological basis of the study was the works of domestic and foreign authors in the field of theory and practice of competitive markets, state industrial policy and economic regulation; materials of conferences and seminars on these problems, methodological and instructional documents.

The scientific novelty of the study lies in the development of theoretical provisions, methodological approaches and methods for the formation of an effective organizational, economic and financial mechanism to ensure the accelerated development of the science-intensive, high-tech sector of the Russian industry as the basis for increasing the competitiveness of all levels of the national economic system in the global economic space, as well as in substantiating a number of practical recommendations on the institutional, economic and financial support of the scientific, technical and industrial policy of the state.

The theoretical significance of the study lies in the fact that the conceptual provisions and conclusions formulated in it allow a deeper study of the formation of effective organizational, economic and

economic and technological mechanisms that ensure the accelerated development of the high-tech sector of the Russian industry, as well as develop the main directions and practical recommendations for the formation of an effective scientific, technical and industrial policy of the state in Uzbekistan in the interests of increasing the competitiveness of the national economy.

The practical significance of the study lies in the fact that the conclusions, suggestions and recommendations presented in it can be taken into account and used:

- various state authorities and administrations in the development and implementation of specific measures to implement the factors for the accelerated development of the innovation complex of the Uzbek industry through the formation of an effective organizational and economic mechanism, economic, technological and financial mechanisms for the effective implementation of national innovation-oriented projects aimed at expanding the latest technological way in the macrotechnological structure of reproduction;
- top managers of various integrated structures, innovative and active enterprises of high-tech industries of the industrial complex in the implementation of measures for the commercialization of know-how and high technologies in order to increase the competitiveness of their companies, as well as the implementation of partnership forms of cooperation through national and foreign scientific and technological programs and funds;
- in the process of teaching economic and managerial disciplines in higher educational institutions of higher professional and additional education of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- when conducting research work related to organizational, managerial, scientific-theoretical, economic and legal problems of ensuring accelerated modernization of the industry, as well as in the real practice of the activity of innovative and active industrial enterprises of Uzbekistan, competing with other companies in the world markets.

Conclusion.

The study of the science-intensive, high-tech sector of the Russian industry showed its stable ties with other sectors of the national economy of the Russian Federation and revealed a number of stable conditions for its reproduction. The indicators that characterize them include, first of all:

- Volumes (value) of the state defense order, the scale of receipt of foreign exchange funds and other payments as a result of sales by enterprises of their own high-tech products, as well as the receipt of other financial resources;
- Possibilities of the system of training and retraining of highly qualified personnel, including scientific personnel;
- The scale of the replacement cost of fixed production assets and the process of its change;
- The level of monetization of the Uzbek economy;
- The ratio of the exchange rate of the soum in relation to purchasing power parity;
- Inflation rate;
- The scale of the sphere of trade and financial intermediaries (including payment of interest for the use of credit resources) and the associated change in transaction costs of production;
- The stability of government institutions responsible for regulating relations in the high-tech complex.

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